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FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 10:39:45 ON 12 JAN 2006
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=> s incontinen?

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L1       79788 INCONTINEN?

=> s l1 and (treat? or inhibit? or prevent?)
  12 FILES SEARCHED...
  20 FILES SEARCHED...
L2       47016 L1 AND (TREAT? OR INHIBIT? OR PREVENT?)

=> s l2 and (genistein or daidzein or glycitein or biochanin or formononetin)
L3         137 L2 AND (GENISTEIN OR DAIDZEIN OR GLYCITEIN OR BIOCHANIN OR
               FORMONONETIN)

=> s l3 and urinary
  19 FILES SEARCHED...
L4          96 L3 AND URINARY

=> s l2 and (genistin or daidzin or glycetin)
L5          22 L2 AND (GENISTIN OR DAIDZIN OR GLYCETIN)

=> dis l5 1-22 bib abs

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 22  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN   2005:123199  CAPLUS
DN   142:191239
TI   Botanical extract compositions comprising phytoestrogens and methods of
     use
IN   Chen, Sophie
PA   USA
SO   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 384,405,
     abandoned.
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 3
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------    --------
PI   US 2005032882        A1    20050210    US 2003-647458          20030801
PRAI US 2002-362420P      P     20020306
     US 2002-374417P      P     20020422
     US 2003-384405       B2    20030306
OS   MARPAT 142:191239
AB   A composition having phytoestrogenic and anti-cancer activity is described.
     The composition comprises wogonin, isoliquiritigenin, coumestrol, their
     pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted
     analogs, or combinations thereof.  The compns. may also include an
     anti-cancer agent and/or an immune stimulant.  A method for
     treating or preventing cancer or an estrogen-related
     disorder includes administering a therapeutically effective amount of the
     compns. is described.  The compns. are particularly useful in the
     treatment of hormone-related cancers.

L5   ANSWER 2 OF 22  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN   2001:875244  CAPLUS
DN   136:1106
TI   Hormone replacement therapy compositions containing estradiol and an
     isoflavone for use in the treatment of various postmenopausal
     pathophysiological disorders
IN   Potter, Susan M.; Henley, Edna C.; Taylor, Richard B.
PA   Protein Technologies International, Inc., USA
SO   U.S., 15 pp.
     CODEN: USXXAM
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------    --------
PI   US 6326366           B1    20011204    US 2000-643429          20000822
PRAI US 2000-643429              20000822
AB   The present invention relates to a hormone replacement therapy, and a
     composition useful therein, for women having reduced levels of endogenous
```

estrogen. A mammalian estrogen and an isoflavone which is incapable of being metabolized to equol are co-administered to a woman having a reduced level of endogenous estrogen. The hormone replacement therapy is effective to **inhibit** or **prevent** diseases or conditions resulting from, or exacerbated by, a reduction in endogenous estrogen including: coronary heart disease, cardiovascular disease, osteoporosis, loss of cognitive function, urinary **incontinence**, weight gain, fat mass gain, and vasomotor symptoms. A composition for use in the hormone replacement therapy of the present invention contains a mammalian estrogen and at least one isoflavone, where the isoflavone is incapable of being metabolized to equol by a human, and where the composition contains less than 10% by weight of isoflavones and phytoestrogens capable of being metabolized to equol by a human.

RE.CNT 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:344624 CAPLUS
DN 129:45320
TI Compositions and **treatment** for nighttime persistent reproductive transition symptoms
IN Wurtman, Judith J.; Lepene, Lewis D.
PA Internutria, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 9821947 | A1 | 19980528 | WO 1997-US20964 | 19971118 |
| | W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| | RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | AU 9852607 | A1 | 19980610 | AU 1998-52607 | 19971118 |
| PRAI | US 1996-751591 | A | 19961118 | | |
| | WO 1997-US20964 | W | 19971118 | | |

AB Nocturnal somatic, emotional, metabolic, and cognitive symptoms of premenopausal and/or menopausal disorders are relieved by oral or topical administration of (a) ≥1 phytoestrogen, (b) melatonin, optionally (c) a mixture of remedial carbohydrates including ≥1 simple carbohydrate, ≥1 complex carbohydrate, and starch, and optionally (d) choline or a source of choline. Subjects receiving this therapy experience relief from vaginal dryness, changes in libido, sleep problems, night chills and sweats, and **incontinence**, as well as elimination of the need for concurrent hormone replacement therapy, an improvement in mood, decreased water retention, decreased irritability, and increased ability to concentrate or remain mentally alert during the daytime. Thus, rice pudding was prepared by blending 2 cups rice pudding mix, 1 cup milk, 1 whole egg, and a dry powder containing soy proteins 90, isoflavones 70 (comprising **genistin** 40 and **glycetin** 30), carbohydrates 50 (comprising mannose 18.5, maltotriose 30, and pregelatinized starch 1.5), and citicoline 1.5 g, pouring into paper cups, and refrigerating for 30-60 min prior to consumption.

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 22 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 IFI on STN
AN 10794172 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
TI BOTANICAL EXTRACT COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF USE
INF Chen; Sophie, Millwood, NY, US
IN Chen Sophie
PAF Unassigned
PA Unassigned Or Assigned To Individual (68000)

PPA Medical Res & Education Trust (Probable)
AG CANTOR COLBURN, LLP, 55 GRIFFIN ROAD SOUTH, BLOOMFIELD, CT, 06002, US
PI US 2005032882 A1 20050210
AI US 2003-647458 20030801
RLI US 2003-384405 20030306 CONTINUATION-IN-PART ABANDONED
PRAI US 2002-362420P 20020306 (Provisional)
US 2002-374417P 20020422 (Provisional)
FI US 2005032882 20050210
DT Utility; Patent Application - First Publication
FS CHEMICAL
APPLICATION
PARN This application claims priority to U.S. application Ser. No. 10/ 384,405 filed on Mar. 6, 2003, which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application Ser. Nos. 60/362,420 filed Mar. 6, 2002 and 60/374,417 filed Apr. 22, 2002, all of the foregoing being incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.
CLMN 43
GI 17 Figure(s).
FIG. 1 shows a high performance liquid chromatogram (measured at 254 nanometers) of a multi-component botanical extract composition containing extracts of Panax pseudo-ginseng Wall, Isatis Indigotica Fort, Ganoderma lucidium Karst, Dendrathema morifolium Tzvel, Glycyrrhiza glabra L, Sculletaria bailcalensis Georgi, Rabdosia rubescens, and Serenoa repens; an arrow indicates the position of wogonin (designated "I-16-2") in the elution profile.
FIG. 2 shows 13C NMR spectra of wogonin separated from a multicomponent botanical extract compositions as in FIG. 1; (a) separate (DEPT) spectra for CH3, CH2 and CH groups; (b) total 13C NMR spectrum.
FIG. 3 is a mass spectrum of wogonin separated from a multicomponent botanical extract as in FIG. 1, with a purity of greater than 95%.
FIG. 4 is a high performance liquid chromatogram of isoliquiritigenin isolated from Glycyrrhiza uralensis.
FIG. 5 is an absorption spectra associated with the isoliquiritigenin peak in the chromatogram of FIG. 4.
FIG. 6 shows 13C NMR spectra of isoliquiritigenin separated from Glycyrrhiza uralensis; (a) separate (DEPT) spectra for CH3, CH2 and CH groups; (b) total 13C NMR spectrum.
FIG. 7 is a mass spectrum of isoliquiritigenin separated from Glycyrrhiza uralensi., with a purity shown to be higher than 95%.
FIG. 8 is a plot of cell viability of LNCaP and DU-145 prostate cancer cells as a function of wogonin concentration.
FIG. 9 is a plot of cell viability of DU-145 and LNCaP prostate cancer cells, and MCF-7 breast cancer cells, as a function of isoliquiritigenin concentration.
FIG. 10 displays DNA histograms showing the effect on LNCaP cell cycle in the absence (A) and presence (B) of wogonin at 20 micrograms/milliliter.
FIG. 11 shows changes in the LNCaP cell cycle induced by wogonin and isoliquiritigenin.
FIG. 12 shows changes in the DU-145 cell cycle induced by wogonin and isoliquiritigenin.
FIG. 13 is a plot showing the potency of wogonin and isoliquiritigenin as ER-alpha-Luc reporter gene activation.
FIG. 14 is a plot showing the potency of wogonin and isoliquiritigenin as ER-beta-Luc reporter gene activation.
FIG. 15 is a plot of COX-2 **inhibition** as a function of isoliquiritigenin concentration.
FIG. 16 is a plot of cell viability of PTX 10 ovarian cancer cells (resistant to taxol) in the presence of increasing concentrations of wogonin.
FIG. 17 is a plot of cell viability of PTX 10 ovarian cancer cells in the presence of increasing concentrations of isoliquiritigenin.
OF 22 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 IFI on STN
AB A composition having phytoestrogenic and anti-cancer activity is described. The composition comprises wogonin, isoliquiritigenin, coumestrol, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, or combinations thereof. The compositions may also include an anti-cancer agent and/or an immune stimulant. A method for **treating** or **preventing** cancer or an estrogen-related disorder includes administering a therapeutically

effective amount of the compositions is described. The compositions are particularly useful in the **treatment** of hormone-related cancers.

CLMN 43 17 Figure(s).

FIG. 1 shows a high performance liquid chromatogram (measured at 254 nanometers) of a multi-component botanical extract composition containing extracts of Panax pseudo-ginseng Wall, Isatis Indigotica Fort, Ganoderma lucidium Karst, Dendrathema morifolium Tzvel, Glycyrrhiza glabra L, Sculletaria bailcalensis Georgi, Rabdosia rubescens, and Serenoa repens; an arrow indicates the position of wogonin (designated "I-16-2") in the elution profile.

FIG. 2 shows 13C NMR spectra of wogonin separated from a multicomponent botanical extract compositions as in FIG. 1; (a) separate (DEPT) spectra for CH3, CH2 and CH groups; (b) total 13C NMR spectrum.

FIG. 3 is a mass spectrum of wogonin separated from a multicomponent botanical extract as in FIG. 1, with a purity of greater than 95%.

FIG. 4 is a high performance liquid chromatogram of isoliquiritigenin isolated from Glycyrrhiza uralensis.

FIG. 5 is an absorption spectra associated with the isoliquiritigenin peak in the chromatogram of FIG. 4.

FIG. 6 shows 13C NMR spectra of isoliquiritigenin separated from Glycyrrhiza uralensis; (a) separate (DEPT) spectra for CH3, CH2 and CH groups; (b) total 13C NMR spectrum.

FIG. 7 is a mass spectrum of isoliquiritigenin separated from Glycyrrhiza uralensi., with a purity shown to be higher than 95%.

FIG. 8 is a plot of cell viability of LNCaP and DU-145 prostate cancer cells as a function of wogonin concentration.

FIG. 9 is a plot of cell viability of DU-145 and LNCaP prostate cancer cells, and MCF-7 breast cancer cells, as a function of isoliquiritigenin concentration.

FIG. 10 displays DNA histograms showing the effect on LNCaP cell cycle in the absence (A) and presence (B) of wogonin at 20 micrograms/milliliter.

FIG. 11 shows changes in the LNCaP cell cycle induced by wogonin and isoliquiritigenin.

FIG. 12 shows changes in the DU-145 cell cycle induced by wogonin and isoliquiritigenin.

FIG. 13 is a plot showing the potency of wogonin and isoliquiritigenin as ER-alpha-Luc reporter gene activation.

FIG. 14 is a plot showing the potency of wogonin and isoliquiritigenin as ER-beta-Luc reporter gene activation.

FIG. 15 is a plot of COX-2 **inhibition** as a function of isoliquiritigenin concentration.

FIG. 16 is a plot of cell viability of PTX 10 ovarian cancer cells (resistant to taxol) in the presence of increasing concentrations of wogonin.

FIG. 17 is a plot of cell viability of PTX 10 ovarian cancer cells in the presence of increasing concentrations of isoliquiritigenin.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 22 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 IFI on STN
AN 04078901 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
TI METHOD OF **TREATING** NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES AND ETIOLOGICALLY RELATED SYMPTOMOLOGY USING CARBONYL TRAPPING AGENTS IN COMBINATION WITH MEDICAMENTS
INF Shapiro; Howard K., 214 Price Ave., Apt. F-32, Narberth, PA, 19072, US
IN Shapiro Howard K
PAF Unassigned
PA Unassigned Or Assigned To Individual (68000)
EXNAM Page, Thurman K
EXNAM Fubara, Blessing
PI US 6746678 B1 20040608
AI US 2000-545870 20000406
XPD 22 Feb 2011
RLI US 1991-660561 19910222 CONTINUATION ABANDONED
US 1993-26617 19930223 CONTINUATION-IN-PART ABANDONED
US 1993-62201 19930629 CONTINUATION-IN-PART 5668117
US 1997-883290 19970626 CONTINUATION-IN-PART ABANDONED
FI US 6746678 20040608
US 5668117
DT Utility; Granted Patent - Utility, no Pre-Grant Publication

FS CHEMICAL
GRANTED
OS CA 141:25719
PARN This invention is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/883,290, filed on Jun. 26, 1997entitled "Methods of Treating Neurological Diseases and Etiologically Related Symptomology Using Carbonyl Trapping Agents in Combination with Medicaments," now abandoned, which in turn is a continuation-in-part of patent application Ser. No. 08/062, 201, filed on Jun. 29, 1993 now U.S. Pat. No. 5,668,117 entitled "Method of Treating Neurological Diseases and Etiologically Related Symptomology Using Carbonyl Trapping Agents in Combination with Previously Known Medicaments," which in turn is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/026,617, filed on Feb. 23, 1993 entitled "Method of Treating Neurological Diseases and Etiologically Related Symptomology Using Carbonyl Trapping Agents," now abandoned, which in turn is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 07/660,561, filed on Feb. 22, 1991 entitled "Method of Treating Neurological Diseases and Etiologically Related Symptomology Using Carbonyl Trapping Agents," now abandoned, the entire disclosures of which are incorporated by reference herein.
NTE This Patent is subject to a Terminal Disclaimer.
CLMN 33
OF 22 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 IFI on STN
AB This invention defines a novel method for **treatment** of several neurological diseases and pathophysiologically related symptomology, said diseases including peripheral neuropathies, secondary symptomology of diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, alcoholic polyneuropathy and age-onset symptomology, as well as analogous veterinary disease states. An opportunity exists for pharmacological intervention in some neurological diseases by use of water soluble, small molecular weight primary amine agents and chemical derivatives thereof. Examples of such primary pharmacological agents include 4aminobenzoic acid and derivatives thereof. The present invention also includes: (1) oral use of optional nonabsorbable polyamine polymeric co-agents such as chitosan, (2) oral use of optional known antioxidant co-agents and nutritional factors related thereto, and (3) use of the primary agents and co-agents noted above in optional combination with medicaments recognized as effective for **treatment** of the diseases addressed herein or symptoms thereof.
NTE This Patent is subject to a Terminal Disclaimer.
CLMN 33

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 22 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2006 IFI on STN
AN 03615044 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
TI HORMONE REPLACEMENT THERAPY; MIXTURE OF ESTROGEN AND ISOFLAVONE
INF Henley; Edna C., St. Louis, MO
Potter; Susan M., Ellisville, MO
Taylor; Richard B., Valley Park, MO
IN Henley Edna C; Potter Susan M; Taylor Richard B
PAF Protein Technologies International, St. Louis, MO
PA Protein Technologies International Inc (24131)
EXNAM Reamer, James H
AG Taylor, Richard B.
PI US 6326366 B1 20011204
AI US 2000-643429 20000822
XPD 22 Aug 2020
FI US 6326366 20011204
DT Utility; REASSIGNED
FS CHEMICAL
GRANTED
OS CA 136:1105
MRN 011033 MFN: 0217
CLMN 37
GI 3 Drawing Sheet(s), 3 Figure(s).
AB The present invention relates to a hormone replacement therapy, and a composition useful therein, for women having reduced levels of endogenous estrogen. A mammalian estrogen and an isoflavone which is incapable of being metabolized to equol are coadministered to a woman having a reduced level of endogenous estrogen. The hormone replacement therapy is

effective to **inhibit** or **prevent** diseases or conditions resulting from, or exacerbated by, a reduction in endogenous estrogen including: coronary heart disease, cardiovascular disease, osteoporosis, loss of cognitive function, urinary **incontinence**, weight gain, fat mass gain, and vasomotor symptoms. A composition for use in the hormone replacement therapy of the present invention contains a mammalian estrogen and at least one isoflavone, where the isoflavone is incapable of being metabolized to equol by a human, and where the composition contains less than 10% by weight of isoflavones and phytoestrogens capable of being metabolized to equol by a human.

CLMN 37
GI 3 Drawing Sheet(s), 3 Figure(s).

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:281537 USPATFULL
TI Use of equol for **treating** skin diseases
IN Lephart, Edwin Douglas, Orem, UT, UNITED STATES
Lund, Trent D., Wheaton, IL, UNITED STATES
Reginald Setchell, Kenneth David, Cincinnati, OH, UNITED STATES
Handa, Robert J., Fort Collins, CO, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005245492 A1 20051103
AI US 2005-59951 A1 20050217 (11)
PRAI US 2004-521457P 20040428 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HASSE & NESBITT LLC, 7550 CENTRAL PARK BLVD.,, MASON, OH, 45040, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2256
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Equol (7-hydroxy-3(4'hydroxyphenyl)-chroman), the major metabolite of the phytoestrogen daidzein, specifically binds and blocks the hormonal action of 5α-dihydrotestosterone (DHT) in vitro and in vivo. Equol can bind circulating free DHT and sequester it from the androgen receptor, thus altering growth and physiological hormone responses that are regulated by androgens. These data suggest a novel model to explain equol's biological properties. The significance of equol's ability to specifically bind and sequester DHT from the androgen receptor have important ramifications in health and disease and may indicate a broad and important usage for equol in the **treatment** and **prevention** of androgen-mediated pathologies of skin and hair. Thus, equol can specifically bind DHT and **prevent** DHT's biological actions in physiological and pathophysiological processes affecting skin and hair.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:276446 USPATFULL
TI Nutritionally enhanced plants
IN Colliver, Steven Peter, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM
Dobb, Roy Thomas, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM
Hijden, Hendrikus Theodorus Wilhelmus Maria van der, Vlaardingen, NETHERLANDS
PI US 2005241014 A1 20051027
AI US 2003-505145 A1 20030213 (10)
WO 2003-EP1465 20030213
20050408 PCT 371 date
PRAI EP 2003-2251404 20020228
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MORGAN LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP, 1111 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20004, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1850
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to the field of improving nutritional content and more particularly the isoflavone content in plants. The invention provides a process for increasing the content of the isoflavone daidzein in selected plants, novel plants produced by this process and products derivable therefrom.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:165898 USPATFULL
TI Isoflavone therapy for **treating** urinary **incontinence**
IN Henley, E. C., Athens, GA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005143323 A1 20050630
AI US 2003-748492 A1 20031230 (10)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SOLAE, LLC, LEGAL DEPARTMENT, BUILDING 3C, P.O. BOX 88940, ST. LOUIS, MO, 63188, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 853
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for **preventing** or **inhibiting** urge or stress urinary **incontinence** while reducing or eliminating undesirable side effects associated with conventional **treatments** involves administering to an human in need of **treatment** an effective amount of an isoflavone.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:137639 USPATFULL
TI Soluble isoflavone compositions
IN Khare, Anil B., Crystal, MN, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005118284 A1 20050602
AI US 2005-30740 A1 20050106 (11)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2003-714542, filed on 14 Nov 2003, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6855359
PRAI US 2002-426780P 20021115 (60)
US 2003-486059P 20030710 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP CARGILL, INCORPORATED, LAW/24, 15407 MCGINTY ROAD WEST, WAYZATA, MN, 55391, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 966
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides isoflavone compositions exhibiting improved solubility (e.g., light transmittance), taste, color, and texture characteristics, and methods for making the same. The isoflavone compositions are useful for incorporation in a variety of foodstuffs, beverages, dietary supplements, and pharmaceutical compositions allowing for improved taste, texture, color, and optical properties of the same.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:38202 USPATFULL
TI Botanical extract compositions and methods of use
IN Chen, Sophie, Millwood, NY, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005032882 A1 20050210
AI US 2003-647458 A1 20030801 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-384405, filed on 6 Mar 2003, ABANDONED
PRAI US 2002-362420P 20020306 (60)
US 2002-374417P 20020422 (60)

DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP CANTOR COLBURN, LLP, 55 GRIFFIN ROAD SOUTH, BLOOMFIELD, CT, 06002
CLMN Number of Claims: 43
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 19 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1438
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A composition having phytoestrogenic and anti-cancer activity is described. The composition comprises wogonin, isoliquiritigenin, coumestrol, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, or combinations thereof. The compositions may also include an anti-cancer agent and/or an immune stimulant. A method for **treating** or **preventing** cancer or an estrogen-related disorder includes administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compositions is described. The compositions are particularly useful in the **treatment** of hormone-related cancers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:36976 USPATFULL
TI Therapeutic formulations for the **treatment** of beta-amyloid related diseases
IN Gervais, Francine, Ile Bizard, CANADA
Bellini, Francesco, Mount Royal, CANADA
PI US 2005031651 A1 20050210
AI US 2004-871537 A1 20040618 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-746138, filed on 24 Dec 2003, PENDING
PRAI WO 2003-CA2011 20031224
US 2002-436379P 20021224 (60)
US 2003-482214P 20030623 (60)
US 2003-480984P 20030623 (60)
US 2003-512116P 20031017 (60)
US 2003-482058P 20030623 (60)
US 2003-512135P 20031017 (60)
US 2003-480918P 20030623 (60)
US 2003-512017P 20031017 (60)
US 2003-480906P 20030623 (60)
US 2003-512047P 20031017 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, LLP., 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 391
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 68 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7983
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to methods and pharmaceutical compositions for **treating** amyloid-β related diseases, including Alzheimer's disease. The invention, for example, includes a method of concomitant therapeutic **treatment** of a subject, comprising administering an effective amount of a first agent and a second agent, wherein said first agent **treats** an amyloid-β disease, neurodegeneration, or cellular toxicity; and said second agent is a therapeutic drug or nutritive supplement.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:177963 USPATFULL
TI Soluble isoflavone compositions
IN Khare, Anil B., Crystal, MN, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004137127 A1 20040715
US 6855359 B2 20050215
AI US 2003-714542 A1 20031114 (10)
PRAI US 2002-426780P 20021115 (60)

US 2003-486059P 20030710 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Edward Levine, Esq., Cargill, Incorporated (Nutraceuticals), 15407 McGinty Road West, Wayzata, MN, 55391
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1003
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides isoflavone compositions exhibiting improved solubility (e.g., light transmittance), taste, color, and texture characteristics, and methods for making the same. The isoflavone compositions are useful for incorporation in a variety of foodstuffs, beverages, dietary supplements, and pharmaceutical compositions allowing for improved taste, texture, color, and optical properties of the same.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:141077 USPATFULL
TI Method of **treating** neurological diseases and etiologically related symptomology using carbonyl trapping agents in combination with medicaments
IN Shapiro, Howard K., 214 Price Ave., Apt. F-32, Narberth, PA, United States 19072
PI US 6746678 B1 20040608
AI US 2000-545870 20000406 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-883290, filed on 26 Jun 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-62201, filed on 29 Jun 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5668117, issued on 2 Aug 2000 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-26617, filed on 23 Feb 1993, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-660561, filed on 22 Feb 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Fubara, Blessing
CLMN Number of Claims: 33
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3419
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention defines a novel method for **treatment** of several neurological diseases and pathophysiologically related symptomology, said diseases including peripheral neuropathies, secondary symptomology of diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, alcoholic polyneuropathy and age-onset symptomology, as well as analogous veterinary disease states. An opportunity exists for pharmacological intervention in some neurological diseases by use of water soluble, small molecular weight primary amine agents and chemical derivatives thereof. Examples of such primary pharmacological agents include 4-aminobenzoic acid and derivatives thereof. The present invention also includes: (1) oral use of optional non-absorbable polyamine polymeric co-agents such as chitosan, (2) oral use of optional known antioxidant co-agents and nutritional factors related thereto, and (3) use of the primary agents and co-agents noted above in optional combination with medicaments recognized as effective for **treatment** of the diseases addressed herein or symptoms thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:158978 USPATFULL
TI Composition for lowering blood cholesterol
IN Meijer, Geert Willem, Mahwah, NJ, UNITED STATES
Franke, William Conrad, Cranbury, NJ, UNITED STATES
Reddy, Podutoori Ravinder, Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
PA Lipton, Division of Conopco (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003108591 A1 20030612

PI US 6787151 B2 20040907
AI US 2001-928027 A1 20010810 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP UNILEVER, PATENT DEPARTMENT, 45 RIVER ROAD, EDGEWATER, NJ, 07020
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1352
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Ingestable products for lowering blood total cholesterol, including isoflavone, vegetable protein such as soy protein and phytosterol. The combination of phytosterol with soy protein (which includes isoflavone) is superior to the individual components alone in improving plasma lipid profiles. Preferably the products are food products. The invention is also a method for lowering plasma cholesterol in animals, preferably humans, by feeding compositions having plasma cholesterol-lowering, synergistically effective amounts of isoflavone, soy protein and phytosterol.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:287201 USPATFULL
TI ENRICHED SPREADS
IN KIM CHEN, MANDY, BALTIMORE, MD, UNITED STATES
PATRICK, MATTHEW, ANNAPOLIS, MD, UNITED STATES
REDDY, PODUTOORI RAVINDER, COLUMBIA, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002160060 A1 20021031
AI US 1999-299778 A1 19990426 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP UNILEVER, PATENT DEPARTMENT, 45 RIVER ROAD, EDGEWATER, NJ, 07020
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 774
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB In accordance with a first aspect of the invention, it has now been found that a beneficial form for ingestion of phytoestrogens is in the form of a water-in-oil spread. For instance, it has been discovered that phytoestrogens can advantageously be consumed, particularly in elevated amounts, when included in the form of a bread spread. It can be expected that the reported beneficial health effects of phytoestrogens may be enjoyed by the consumer by consuming the spread without the need for pharmaceutical type pills, capsules, etc. Moreover, the spreads of the invention have good taste, notwithstanding the presence of the often-bitter tasting isoflavones.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:221044 USPATFULL
TI Hormone replacement therapy
IN Potter, Susan M., Ellisville, MO, United States
Henley, Edna C., St. Louis, MO, United States
Taylor, Richard B., Valley Park, MO, United States
PA Protein Technologies International, St. Louis, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6326366 B1 20011204
AI US 2000-643429 20000822 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Reamer, James H.
LREP Taylor, Richard B.
CLMN Number of Claims: 37
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,16,27
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1203

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a hormone replacement therapy, and a composition useful therein, for women having reduced levels of endogenous estrogen. A mammalian estrogen and an isoflavone which is incapable of being metabolized to equol are co-administered to a woman having a reduced level of endogenous estrogen. The hormone replacement therapy is effective to **inhibit** or **prevent** diseases or conditions resulting from, or exacerbated by, a reduction in endogenous estrogen including: coronary heart disease, cardiovascular disease, osteoporosis, loss of cognitive function, urinary **incontinence**, weight gain, fat mass gain, and vasomotor symptoms. A composition for use in the hormone replacement therapy of the present invention contains a mammalian estrogen and at least one isoflavone, where the isoflavone is incapable of being metabolized to equol by a human, and where the composition contains less than 10% by weight of isoflavones and phytoestrogens capable of being metabolized to equol by a human.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 22 USPAT2 on STN
AN 2004:177963 USPAT2
TI Soluble isoflavone compositions
IN Khare, Anil B., Crystal, MN, United States
PA Cargill, Incorporated, Wayzata, MN, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6855359 B2 20050215
AI US 2003-714542 20031114 (10)
PRAI US 2002-426780P 20021115 (60)
US 2003-486059P 20030710 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Pratt, Helen
LREP Gwinnell, Harry
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 976
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides isoflavone compositions exhibiting improved solubility (e.g., light transmittance), taste, color, and texture characteristics, and methods for making the same. The isoflavone compositions are useful for incorporation in a variety of foodstuffs, beverages, dietary supplements, and pharmaceutical compositions allowing for improved taste, texture, color, and optical properties of the same.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 22 USPAT2 on STN
AN 2003:158978 USPAT2
TI Composition for lowering blood cholesterol
IN Meijer, Geert Willem, Mahwah, NJ, United States
Franke, William Conrad, Cranbury, NJ, United States
Reddy, Podutoori Ravinder, Bethesda, MD, United States
PA Lipton, division of Conopco, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6787151 B2 20040907
AI US 2001-928027 20010810 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Carlson, Karen Cochrane; Assistant Examiner: Snedden, Sheridan
LREP McGowan, Jr., Gerard J.
CLMN Number of Claims: 32
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1239
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Ingestable products for lowering blood total cholesterol, including isoflavone, vegetable protein such as soy protein and phytosterol. The

combination of phytosterol with soy protein (which includes isoflavone) is superior to the individual components alone in improving plasma lipid profiles. Preferably the products are food products. The invention is also a method for lowering plasma cholesterol in animals, preferably humans, by feeding compositions having plasma cholesterol-lowering, synergistically effective amounts of isoflavone, soy protein and phytosterol.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 22 WPINDEX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2004-447028 [42] WPINDEX
CR 1992-315917 [38]; 1995-060748 [08]
DNC C2004-167895
TI **Treating** biochemical symptoms of neurological diseases e.g. Alzheimer's senile dementia and atherosclerosis comprises administering composition comprising primary agent and optionally co-agent, co-agent medicament and/or carriers.
DC A96 B05
IN SHAPIRO, H K
PA (SHAP-I) SHAPIRO H K
CYC 1
PI US 6746678 B1 20040608 (200442)* 33
ADT US 6746678 B1 Cont of US 1991-660561 19910222, CIP of US 1993-26617 19930223, CIP of US 1993-62201 19930629, CIP of US 1997-883290 19970626, US 2000-545870 20000406
FDT US 6746678 B1 CIP of US 5668117
PRAI US 2000-545870 20000406; US 1991-660561 19910222;
US 1993-26617 19930223; US 1993-62201 19930629;
US 1997-883290 19970626
AN 2004-447028 [42] WPINDEX
CR 1992-315917 [38]; 1995-060748 [08]
AB US 6746678 B UPAB: 20040702
NOVELTY - **Treating** underlying biochemical symptoms of neurological diseases comprises systemic administration of a composition (A) comprising at least one primary agent (a) and optionally a co-agent (b), a co-agent medicament (c), a carrier for an orally administered component (d) and/or a carrier for intravenous, intramuscular or subcutaneous administration of (c).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - **Treating** underlying biochemical symptoms of neurological diseases comprises systemic administration of a composition (A) comprising at least one primary agent (a) administered orally in an amount of 15-450 mg/kg/day and comprising the salt, free acid or ester of the phenyl, cyclohexadiene or cyclohexane carboxylic acid of formula (I) and, optionally, a co-agent (b), a co-agent medicament (c) comprising non-absorbable polyamine carbonyl trapping substances, antioxidants, vitamins, metabolites at risk of depletion, sulfhydryl substance co-agents or co-agents that may facilitate glutathione activity, a carrier for an orally administered component (d) which comprises carboxymethyl cellulose, microcrystalline cellulose, cellulose, starch, dicalcium phosphate, tricalcium phosphate, stearic acid, magnesium stearate, silica, soy flour, watercress, yeast, alfalfa, parsley, lecithin, rice bran, gum tragacanth, gum guar, gum agar, gum arabic, gum carrageenan, gum ghatti, gum karaya, locust bean gum, gum mastic, gum mesquite or gum xanthan) and/or a carrier for intravenous, intramuscular or subcutaneous administration of (c).

R1 = NH2, 1-10C epsilon -aminoalkyl or their hydroxylated derivatives, NHC(=NH)NH2, (CH2)nNHC(=NH)NH2, NHC(=NH)NHNH2, (CH2)nNHC(=NH)NHNH2, (CH2)n-CH=NC(=NH)NHNH2, NHNHC(=NH)NH2 or (CH2)n-CH=N-NHC(=NH)NH2;

n = 1-10 hydrocarbons or their hydroxylated derivatives;

R2 = H, NH2, OH, O-CH3 or ORa;

Ra = 2-10C alkyl or their hydroxylated derivatives, SO3H, CH3 or (CH2)nCH3;

R', R'' = H, OH or CH3, and

m = 0-1.

ACTIVITY - Neuroprotective; Nootropic; Antidiabetic; Antiparkinsonian; Uropathic; Endocrine-Gen.; CNS-Gen.; Nephrotropic; Cardiovascular-Gen.; Antiarteriosclerotic; Antialcoholic; Hypoglycemic;

Anticonvulsant; Ophthalmological; Gastrointestinal-Gen.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - Used for **treating** biochemical symptoms of neurological diseases, particularly Alzheimer's senile dementia, Down's syndrome, diabetic polyneuropathy, Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, age-related atrophy of peripheral sensory and motor nerves, age-related atrophy of autonomic nerves resulting in symptoms of hypoperistalisis of the alimentary tract, hiatal hernia, partial food regurgitation, urinary **incontinence**, breathing insuffiency due to diaphragm weakness or decreased autonomic sexual function, age-related atrophy of neurons of the central nervous system, age-onset pathophysiologically related changes in the kidney, optic lens or cardiovascular system, atherosclerosis, alcoholic polyneuropathy and Huntington's disease (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Use of (I) improves overall patient **treatment** by delaying the initiation of medication and decreasing the dosages required, extending the period of therapeutic value and decreasing clinical side effects.

Dwg.0/0

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 22 WPINDEX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2003-748333 [70] WPINDEX
DNC C2003-205209
TI Method for **treating** cancer comprises administering composition comprising wogonin, isoliquiritigenin, coumestrol, their salts, esters and/or substituted analogs.
DC B02 B04
IN CHEN, S P; CHEN, S P D; CHEN, S
PA (CHEN-I) CHEN S P; (MEDI-N) MEDICAL RES & EDUCATION TRUST; (CHEN-I) CHEN S; (CHEN-I) CHEN S P D
CYC 103
PI WO 2003075943 A2 20030918 (200370)* EN 29
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
AU 2003217982 A1 20030922 (200431)
EP 1487434 A2 20041222 (200501) EN
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
US 2005032882 A1 20050210 (200512)
ADT WO 2003075943 A2 WO 2003-US6979 20030306; AU 2003217982 A1 AU 2003-217982 20030306; EP 1487434 A2 EP 2003-713959 20030306, WO 2003-US6979 20030306; US 2005032882 A1 Provisional US 2002-362420P 20020306, Provisional US 2002-374417P 20020422, CIP of US 2003-384405 20030306, US 2003-647458 20030801
FDT AU 2003217982 A1 Based on WO 2003075943; EP 1487434 A2 Based on WO 2003075943
PRAI US 2002-374417P 20020422; US 2002-362420P 20020306;
US 2003-384405 20030306; US 2003-647458 20030801
AN 2003-748333 [70] WPINDEX
AB WO2003075943 A UPAB: 20031030

NOVELTY - Method of **treating** cancer comprises administration of a composition (greater than 0.5 weight%) comprising wogonin, isoliquiritigenin, coumestrol, their salts, esters and/or substituted analogs.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a composition ( at least 0.5 weight%) comprising wogonin, isoliquiritigenin, coumestrol, their salts, esters and/or substituted analogs, and at least one anti-cancer agent;

(2) a method of **treating** an estrogen-related disorder comprising administering a composition (greater than 0.5 weight%) of wogonin, its salt, ester and/or substituted analog;

(3) a composition comprising wogonin, isoliquiritigenin, coumestrol, oridonin and/or beta-pachyman.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Osteopathic; Antirheumatic; Antiarthritic;

Cardiovascular-Gen.; Vasotropic; Anorectic; Uropathic; Antiinflammatory; Gynecological; Dermatological; Nootropic; CNS-Gen.; Gastrointestinal-Gen..

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cyclooxygenase-2 **Inhibitor**; Cancer Cell Growth **Inhibitor**; Calcium Antagonist.

The LNCaP, prostate cancer cell line were seeded in 96 well microtiter plates. After 24 hours, Isoliquiritigenin (A) was added to the plates. The plates were incubated at 37 deg. C for 72 hours in a carbon dioxide (CO2) incubator and 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyl tetrazolium bromide (MTT) reagent was added and then again the cell was incubated at 37 deg. C for 4 hours. The plate was allowed to stand overnight and the ED50 value was measured.

(A) showed an ED50 value of 3.51 micro g/ml.

USE - The composition is used for **treating** cancer (e.g. prostate, breast, endometrial, colon, lung, bladder, testicular, ovarian thyroid or bone cancer) and estrogen related disorders (e.g. bone loss, bone fractures, osteoporosis, glucocorticoid induced osteoporosis, Paget's disease, abnormally increased bone turnover, periodontal disease, tooth loss, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, periprosthetic osteolysis, osteogenesis imperfecta, metastatic bone disease, hypercalcemia of malignancy, cartilage degeneration, endometriosis, uterine fibroid disease, hot flashes, cardiovascular disease, impairment of cognitive function, cerebral degenerative disorders, restenosis, gynecomastia, vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation, obesity, **incontinence** , the symptoms of menopause) (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The wogonin and isoliquiritigenin exhibits potent cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) **inhibitory** activity and activates estrogen receptor- alpha and beta , and trigger biochemical reaction in cancer cells. The method is herbal and involves the use of natural plant extract.

Dwg.0/17

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 22 WPINDEX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2002-082039 [11] WPINDEX
DNC C2002-024725
TI Compositions for use in hormone replacement therapy comprising a combination of mammalian estrogen and an isoflavone which is incapable of being metabolized to equol.
DC B01 B02
IN HENLEY, E C; POTTER, S M; TAYLOR, R B
PA (PROT-N) PROTEIN TECHNOLOGIES INT
CYC 1
PI US 6326366 B1 20011204 (200211)* 15
ADT US 6326366 B1 US 2000-643429 20000822
PRAI US 2000-643429 20000822
AN 2002-082039 [11] WPINDEX
AB US 6326366 B UPAB: 20020215

NOVELTY - In a hormone replacement therapy for a woman having a reduced level of endogenous estrogen, isoflavones which are incapable of being metabolized to equol provide a safer and more effective alternative to isoflavones which are metabolized to equol.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A composition for use in hormone replacement therapy for a woman comprises a combination of mammalian estrogen and at least 1 isoflavone which is incapable of being metabolized to equol, where the composition contains less than 10wt.% of isoflavones and phytoestrogens capable of being metabolized to equol. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(a) a hormone replacement therapy regimen comprising co administering a mammalian estrogen and an isoflavone which is incapable of being metabolized to equol, where the regimen produces an increase in urinary excretion of equol of less than 500 mu g/day; and

(b) (b) a method for **inhibiting** or **preventing** coronary heart disease, cardiovascular disease, osteoporosis, loss of cognitive function, urinary **incontinence**, weight gain and fat mass gain resulting from a reduced level of endogenous estrogen, or vasomotor symptoms in a woman having reduced levels of endogenous estrogen, comprising administering a combination of mammalian estrogen and an isoflavone which is incapable of being metabolized to equol, where the combination produces an increase in urinary excretion of equol of less than 500 mu g/day.

ACTIVITY - Cardiant; osteopathic; nootropic; uropathic; anorectic. Tests details are described but no results given.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.
USE - For hormone replacement therapy; for **inhibiting** or **preventing** coronary heart disease, cardiovascular disease, osteoporosis, loss of cognitive function, urinary **incontinence**, weight gain and fat mass gain resulting from a reduced level of endogenous estrogen, or vasomotor symptoms in a woman having reduced levels of endogenous estrogen.
Dwg.0/3

=> file caplus

| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|---|---|---|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 143.96 | 144.17 |

| DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|---|---|---|
| CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE | -2.25 | -2.25 |

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Jan 2006 VOL 144 ISS 3
FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Jan 2006 (20060111/ED)

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=> s Henley E C/AU
L6 9 HENLEY E C/AU

=> s l6 and isoflavone
5255 ISOFLAVONE
4410 ISOFLAVONES
6587 ISOFLAVONE
(ISOFLAVONE OR ISOFLAVONES)
L7 4 L6 AND ISOFLAVONE

=> dis l6 1-9 bib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:572582 CAPLUS
DN 143:53509
TI Isoflavone therapy for treating urinary incontinence
IN **Henley, E. C.**
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | US 2005143323 | A1 | 20050630 | US 2003-748492 | 20031230 |
| | WO 2005065679 | A1 | 20050721 | WO 2004-US42796 | 20041217 |

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2003-748492 A 20031230

AB A method is disclosed for preventing or inhibiting urge or stress urinary incontinence while reducing or eliminating undesirable side effects associated with conventional treatments involves administering to a human in need of treatment with an effective amount of isoflavone.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:891565 CAPLUS
DN 136:15228
TI Tamoxifen combined with isoflavones for prevention and treatment of breast cancer
IN **Henley, E. C.**; Taylor, Richard B.
PA Proteine Technologies International Inc., USA
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 38 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI JP 2001342132 | A2 | 20011211 | JP 2000-207529 | 20000605 |
| PRAI JP 2000-207529 | | 20000605 | | |

AB Tamoxifen combined with at least one of isoflavones, including genistein, daidzein, biochanin A, formononetin and their naturally occurring glucosides and glycoside conjugates e.g. from soy and clover exts., are claimed for prevention and treatment of breast cancer and prevention of tamoxifen-induced risk of endometrial cancer. Formulation examples of capsules, tablets, suspensions, and injections were given.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:873196 CAPLUS
DN 136:611
TI Compositions containing antiestrogens and isoflavones for prevention and treatment of breast cancer
IN Taylor, Richard B.; **Henley, E. C.**
PA Proteine Technologies International Inc., USA
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 38 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI JP 2001335484 | A2 | 20011204 | JP 2000-195301 | 20000525 |
| PRAI JP 2000-195301 | | 20000525 | | |

AB Compns. containing antiestrogens selected at least one of raloxifene, droloxifene, toremifene, 4'-iodotamoxifen, and idoxifene and isoflavones, including genistein, daidzein, biochanin A, and/or formononetin or their resp. naturally occurring glucosides or glucoside conjugates are claimed for prevention and treatment of breast cancer by preventing or minimizing the development or growth of the cancer cells. Formulation examples of gelatin capsules, tablets, suspensions, and injections were given.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:741545 CAPLUS

DN 135:267223
TI Composition for and method of preventing or treating breast cancer using an estrogen receptor modulator-isoflavone combination
IN Taylor, Richard B.; **Henley, E. C.**
PA Protein Technologies International, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | US 6300367 | B1 | 20011009 | US 1999-294519 | 19990420 |
| | CA 2310290 | AA | 20011130 | CA 2000-2310290 | 20000530 |
| | CA 2310290 | C | 20040120 | | |
| | CN 1335133 | A | 20020213 | CN 2000-128693 | 20000728 |
| | CN 1335134 | A | 20020213 | CN 2000-128694 | 20000728 |
| | BR 2000003673 | A | 20020604 | BR 2000-3673 | 20000811 |
| | BR 2000007305 | A | 20020604 | BR 2000-7305 | 20000823 |
| | US 2001047033 | A1 | 20011129 | US 2001-900573 | 20010706 |
| PRAI | US 1999-294519 | A | 19990420 | | |

AB The invention is a composition for preventing, minimizing, or reversing the development or growth of breast cancer. The composition contains a combination of a selective estrogen receptor modulator selected from at least one of raloxifene, droloxifene, toremifene, 4'-iodotamoxifen, and idoxifene and at least one isoflavone selected from genistein, daidzein, biochanin A, formononetin, and their resp. naturally occurring glucosides and glucoside conjugates. The invention also provides a method of preventing, minimizing, or reversing the development or growth of breast cancer in which a selective estrogen receptor modulator selected from at least one of raloxifene, droloxifene, toremifene, 4'-iodotamoxifen, and idoxifene is co-administered with at least one isoflavone selected from genistein, daidzein, biochanin A, formononetin, and their naturally occurring glucosides and glucoside conjugates to a woman having or predisposed to having breast cancer.
RE.CNT 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1997:695933 CAPLUS
DN 127:345428
TI Isolated soy protein technology - potential for new developments
AU Jenks, Belinda H.; Waggle, Doyle H.; **Henley, E. C.**
CS Protein Technologies International Inc., St. Louis, MO, 63164, USA
SO Nutraceuticals: Designer Foods III: Garlic, Soy and Licorice, [Course on Designer Foods, Proceedings], 3rd, Washington, D. C., May 23-25, 1994 (1997), 203-217. Editor(s): Lachance, Paul A. Publisher: Food & Nutrition Press, Trumbull, Conn.
CODEN: 65EOA3
DT Conference; General Review
LA English
AB A review with 41 refs. Research indicates that isolated soy protein provides health benefits relative to the reduction of coronary heart disease. Cholesterol-lowering occurs when individuals with elevated plasma cholesterol consume 20-40 g of SUPRO® Brand isolated Soy Protein (SUPRO® is a registered trademark of Protein Technologies International, Inc.) in the daily diet. Epidemiol. research indicates an inverse relationship between soy intake and rates of certain cancers, including cancers of the breast, colon, lung, and stomach. Animal and human cancer cell tissue studies have demonstrated that specific phytochems. in soy are responsible for the anti-cancer effect observed The challenge is to respond to consumer requests to develop food products delivering the health benefits of isolated soy protein. New and emerging isolated soy protein technologies provide options for food companies interested in developing good-tasting foods offering these health benefits and complementing the existing eating patterns, practices, and lifestyles of Western cultures.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1994:556273 CAPLUS
DN 121:156273
TI Protein quality evaluation by protein digestibility-corrected amino acid scoring
AU **Henley**, E.C.; Kuster, J.M.
CS Protein Technol. Int., St. Louis, MO, 63164, USA
SO Food Technology (Chicago, IL, United States) (1994), 48(4), 74-7
CODEN: FOTEAO; ISSN: 0015-6639
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review, with 8 refs., describing the protein digestibility-corrected amino acid scoring (PDCAAS) replacing the previous protein efficiency ratio (PER) as an official method for protein quality evaluation. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in its Nutrition Labeling Regulations (1993) requires that PDCAAS (which is also recommended by FAO/WHO) be used for nutrition labeling purposes for all food products intended for children over 1 yr of age and adults. The methodol. for determination and application of PDCAAS, its interpretation, and economical implication is outlined. The PDCAAS values for selected food proteins varied from 1.0 (isolated soybean protein, casein, egg white) to 0.25 (wheat gluten).

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1993:624479 CAPLUS
DN 119:224479
TI Nutritional value of soy protein products
AU **Henley**, E. C.; Steinke, Fred H.; Waggle, Doyle H.
CS Protein Technol. Int., St. Louis, MO, 63164, USA
SO Proc. World Conf. Oilseed Technol. Util. (1993), Meeting Date 1992, 248-56. Editor(s): Applewhite, Thomas H. Publisher: AOCS, Champaign, Ill.
CODEN: 59FSA3
DT Conference; General Review
LA English
AB A review with 14 refs. Isolated soy protein has been used as a protein food for more than 30 yr. The nutritional value of soy protein has been established through extensive research with adults and children around the world. Although various methods have been used to evaluate protein quality, the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Consultation on Protein Quality Evaluation (1989) recommended recently that the protein digestibility-corrected amino acid score (PDCAAS) method be used. In the Nov. 1991 U.S. Food and Drug Administration's proposed rules for labeling, PDCAAS was adopted as the required method for evaluation of protein quality for all foods except those intended for infants. Using this method, well-processed soy has the highest obtainable score (1.0) for calculating the corrected protein value which is used to determine the percent of a protein's contribution to the reference daily intake for label display. Soy protein equivalence in protein quality to meat, milk, and eggs will spur development of products lower in fat for health conscious markets. Meat and dairy products incorporating isolated soy protein will be comparable to standard products. Organoleptic studies show good acceptance of these products. Scientific studies with humans continue to show the efficacy of using soy protein to lower serum cholesterol levels. Soy protein is of high nutritional quality, has health benefits, tastes good, and is affordable.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1977:464916 CAPLUS
DN 87:64916
TI Single human hair root analysis by nuclear particle accelerator techniques
AU **Henley**, E. C.; Nelson, J. W.; Kassouny, Margaret E.
CS Dep. Food Nutr., Florida State Univ., Tallahassee, FL, USA
SO Trace Substances in Environmental Health (1976), 10, 333-41
CODEN: PUMTAG; ISSN: 0361-5162
DT Journal
LA English
AB This study was undertaken to determine the feasibility of human hair root anal. by proton induced x-ray emission for minerals with atomic wts. >13 and by proton elastic scattering for C, N, and O. Human hair is a readily available tissue for testing the excretory response to ingestion of trace substances. Hair root (rather than strand) may reflect the most recent nutritional influences and its anal. is exclusive of externally acquired

constituents. Samples were collected from 23 randomly selected rural Florida children, 3-6 years of age. Minerals detected in all hair roots were P, S, Cl, K, and Ca; others detected in 30-56% of specimens were Mn, Si, Zn, and Fe. Some minerals such as Ca, Cl, and P were present within a generally defined range of concns. whereas others such as Fe and Zn varied considerably.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1977:464913 CAPLUS
DN 87:64913
TI Proton-induced x-ray emission analysis of single human hair roots
AU **Henley, E. C.**; Kassouny, M. E.; Nelson, J. W.
CS Health Sci. Cent., Univ. Texas, Houston, TX, USA
SO Science (Washington, DC, United States) (1977), 197(4300), 277-8
CODEN: SCIEAS; ISSN: 0036-8075
DT Journal
LA English
AB Collimated beams of 3.75 MEV protons were used to examine a 2-mm length of the root end of human hair by the title method, PIXE; the concns. of some hair root elements were correlated with the results of standard clinical assays of blood samples. The technique should be useful for the anal. of micro amts. of biol. tissue.

=> dis hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:39:28 ON 12 JAN 2006)

FILE 'APOLLIT, BABS, CAPLUS, CBNB, CIN, COMPENDEX, DISSABS, EMA, IFIPAT, JICST-EPLUS, NTIS, PASCAL, PROMT, RAPRA, SCISEARCH, TEXTILETECH, USPATFULL, USPAT2, WPIFV, WPINDEX, WSCA, WTEXTILES' ENTERED AT 10:39:45 ON 12 JAN 2006

L1 79788 S INCONTINEN?
L2 47016 S L1 AND (TREAT? OR INHIBIT? OR PREVENT?)
L3 137 S L2 AND (GENISTEIN OR DAIDZEIN OR GLYCITEIN OR BIOCHANIN OR F
L4 96 S L3 AND URINARY
L5 22 S L2 AND (GENISTIN OR DAIDZIN OR GLYCETIN)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:47:28 ON 12 JAN 2006
L6 9 S HENLEY E C/AU
L7 4 S L6 AND ISOFLAVONE